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## **PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MAHATMA GANDHI INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION FOR PEACE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (MGIEP), INDIA AS A CATEGORY I INSTITUTE**

### **SUMMARY**

Following a preliminary proposal by the Government of India on 24 April 2009 to establish the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) at the National University of Educational Planning and Administration in New Delhi as a UNESCO category 1 institute, a series of consultations and meetings took place between the UNESCO Secretariat and the Indian Permanent Delegation. At the request of the Permanent Delegation of India, a UNESCO mission was sent to New Delhi from 25 to 30 June 2009 to conduct a review and make an initial analysis of the proposal. Following further bilateral consultations and meetings on the results of the first mission, at the request of the Indian Permanent Delegation a follow-up mission was undertaken to New Delhi from 27 to 29 July 2009 to conduct a review of India's revised proposal. This revised proposal contained additional information and further clarifications corresponding to the issues raised in the first mission report.

This document is the revised proposal submitted by the Government of India in collaboration with UNESCO. It outlines the rationale for the establishment of the proposed Institute, its objectives and functions, its legal status and structure, and financial arrangements. It is supplemented by the Draft Statutes of the proposed Institute (Annex).

Financial and administrative implications are covered in the document and its Annex.

Action expected of the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 40.

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. Since the first days of their existence, the United Nations and UNESCO as a specialized United Nations agency have consistently affirmed the importance of promoting peace. The Preamble to the Constitution of UNESCO mentions that “since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed”. Much of the work of UNESCO is centred on the promotion of education for peace, human rights and democracy.

2. In the global effort to build a culture of peace, educators worldwide are teaching the values, standards and principles articulated in the fundamental United Nations human rights instruments that situate education for peace as an integral part of the right to education. More specifically, UNESCO at the international level is leading such education efforts through the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education, the World Programme for Human Rights Education, the World Declaration on Education for All (EFA), the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World and the United Nations Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, as well as through such instruments as the 1974 Recommendation concerning the Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and the UNESCO Declaration and Integrated Framework of Action on Education for Peace, Human Rights and Democracy.

3. One of the important developments is that, over time, the resolutions of the United Nations have become more explicit regarding the importance of education for peace. In this context, a special reference should be made to resolution A/Res/53/25 adopted by the 53rd session of the General Assembly in 1998 on the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), which called upon UNESCO in particular to “support the Decade for the benefit of every child of the world”.

4. Education for peace is thus an integral part of the work of the United Nations. It is a part of fundamental human rights and a long-term means of investing in our children, youth and adults as future peace-makers, responsible citizens and democratic leaders. Indeed, education must play a critical role in preparing our children to have the necessary skills, values, attitudes and behavioural capacities to make informed choices in multicultural societies for sustainable livelihoods and a way of life that is in harmony with others and with nature.

5. The notion of a “culture of peace” was further developed at the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men, held at Yamoussoukro, Côte d’Ivoire, in 1989. The Yamoussoukro Declaration called on UNESCO to “construct a new vision of peace by developing a peace culture based on the universal values of respect for life, liberty, justice, solidarity, tolerance, human rights and equality between women and men” and to promote education and research for this vision.

6. Taking into account the above and the report by the Director-General on the revised and completed principles and guidelines regarding the establishment and operation of UNESCO institutes and centres (category 1) and institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) considered by the Executive Board at its 171st session (171 EX/18), the Government of India in collaboration with UNESCO proposes to establish the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) in New Delhi, India, as a specialized UNESCO category 1 educational institute.

7. The proposed establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) will build upon the educational components of the above-mentioned mandates and frameworks by developing them as part of an institutional programme. MGIEP’s programme will be fully consistent with UNESCO’s Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4) and with the objectives and priorities of the proposed Programme and Budget for the 2010-2011 biennium (draft 35 C/5).

8. The new UNESCO Institute, which will be focused on the Asia and the Pacific region, will contribute to the achievement of the goals of the Dakar Framework for Action for EFA and the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD), (2005-2014) for which UNESCO is designated as the lead agency. These mandates, coupled with existing United Nations instruments and conventions, will reinforce the important role that UNESCO must play in providing education for peace and sustainable development for all as a contribution to the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

9. MGIEP will contribute to the conceptualization, design and formulation of UNESCO's programmes, objectives and strategies, including regional and subregional strategies in the area of education for a culture of peace and sustainable development, using in particular the opportunities offered by South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation.

10. The proposed Institute is inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's observation, "Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not every man's greed". The Institute is to be named in honour and memory of this inspirational leader of world history whose teachings espoused and demonstrated the power of *Ahimsa* (non-violence) in creating and maintaining peace.

## **II. OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS**

11. MGIEP will contribute to the achievement of strategic programme objective 2 of document 34 C/4 and of biennial sectoral priorities 1 and 2 of Major Programme I (35 C/5 Rev.), particularly with regard to capacity-building and research in education for peace and sustainable development through:

- (a) development in the Asia and the Pacific region of regional, subregional and national institutional capacities to mainstream education for peace and sustainable development at all educational levels including planning and management, curriculum and teacher training;
- (b) promotion of evidence-based research and analysis of education for peace and sustainable development to establish a regional pool of individual and institutional expertise and to act as a network and clearing house on best practices for education for peace and sustainable development; and
- (c) facilitation and promotion of international educational policy dialogue on issues concerning education for peace and sustainable development.

12. The Institute would help reinforce and strengthen the work that other UNESCO institutes and centres (category 1 and 2) and decentralized bodies accomplish in Member States, working in close alignment with them avoiding duplication and overlap. MGIEP will establish close linkages, in particular with the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) for educational planning and policy analysis, the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) for lifelong learning, literacy and adult education, and the International Bureau of Education (IBE) for curriculum development in the area of education for peace and sustainable development. It should be noted that the activities of MGIEP would strengthen and complement the work of the UNESCO category 2 centres located in the region such as the Asia-Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding (APCEIU, a UNESCO category 2 centre located in the Republic of Korea) in terms of substantial areas of engagement.

13. UNESCO would facilitate the activities of the MGIEP, as a category 1 institute in the Asia and the Pacific region, in the following ways:

- (a) provide professional and technical support for the regular programmes and activities of the Institute;

- (b) encourage the UNESCO National Commissions of countries in Asia and the Pacific region to send trainees, experts and researchers in the field of education for peace and sustainable development; and
- (c) support the full development of the Institute, ensure that its programmes are planned and implemented in close consultation and coordination with the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Education in Bangkok.

14. At the initial stage of the Institute's functioning, the Regional Bureau for Education in Bangkok will provide MGIEP with the necessary assistance to conceptualize and develop a strategic programme of activities on the basis of a more detailed assessment of field-based needs in order to define the outcomes and results of the proposed programme in terms of training and capacity-building, research, partnerships, materials developed, seminars and conferences organized, publications, etc.

15. These would be clearly articulated to support and enhance, through demonstration of MGIEP's comparative advantage, UNESCO's programme priorities in Major Programme I (draft 35 C/5). Specifically:

- (a) within the framework of the UNLD, national capacities strengthened to plan, implement and manage quality literacy programmes (MLA 1 – expected result 1);
- (b) national capacities strengthened to prepare, implement and manage sector-wide education plans and inclusive policies, including for post-conflict and post-disaster situations (MLA 3 – expected result 8);
- (c) global and regional progress in EFA monitored and education trends identified through applied research and the publication of studies such as the EFA *Global Monitoring Report* (MLA 4 – expected result 12).

### III. COMPLIANCE WITH CRITERIA SET OUT IN RESOLUTION 30 C/83

16. Resolution 30 C/83 establishes guidelines for the rational implementation of decentralization. The proposed Institute complies with each of the criteria set out in the Resolution.

17. The first criterion is that “the creation of the decentralized body shall be demonstrated to be the most effective way of delivering the objectives approved by the General Conference” (criterion 1(a)). The achievement of the programme objectives of the proposed Institute, which include the development in Asia and the Pacific of institutional capacities to mainstream education for peace and sustainable development at all education levels; the promotion of research and analysis of education for peace and sustainable development; and the facilitation and promotion of international educational policy dialogue on issues concerning education for peace and sustainable development [see paragraph 11 above for further details], will contribute to the achievement of strategic programme objective 2 of the 34 C/4 and of biennial sectoral priorities 1 and 2 of Major Programme I (draft document 35 C/5 Rev.). Furthermore, the proposed Institute will contribute to the achievement of the goals of the Dakar Framework for Action for EFA and the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, for which UNESCO is the lead agency [see paragraph 8 above for further details]. This criterion is therefore met.

18. The second criterion is: “Any decision to establish a new decentralized body should be subject to consultation and coordination with the concerned National Commission” (criterion 1(b)). The Indian National Commission is fully aware and supportive of this proposal. This criterion is met.

19. The third criterion is: “The mandate of the decentralized body shall be strictly confined to the programmes and activities of UNESCO” (criterion 1(c)). Education for peace and sustainable

development is at the heart of UNESCO's mandate. The programme of the proposed Institute will be strictly confined to this field. The criterion is therefore met.

20. The fourth criterion is "Resources for the functioning of the decentralized body – including programme, personnel and financing costs – shall be identified and clearly set out in the Programme and Budget" (criterion 1(d)). The proposed Institute will function through funding provided by the Government of India and other innovative funding mechanisms, as well as through funding for a D-1 post provided by UNESCO through its Regular Budget. Article IX of the draft Statutes for the proposed Institute provides further information in this regard. The criterion is met.

21. The fifth criterion is: "The activities carried out by the decentralized body shall clearly complement those of existing Headquarters sectors or programmes or other decentralized bodies within UNESCO, so that duplication of activities is avoided" (criterion 1(e)). As explained in paragraphs 13 and 14 above, UNESCO will work closely with the MGIEP to ensure that its strategic programme of activities complement UNESCO's programme. Particular attention will be paid to reinforcing and strengthening the work of other UNESCO institutes and centres and to creating close linkages to avoid duplication and overlap. This criterion is therefore met.

22. The sixth criterion is: "The decentralized body shall coordinate activities, and whenever possible share facilities, with the local representation of the other specialist agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system" (criterion 1(f)). MGIEP will cooperate actively with several specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system. This criterion is therefore met.

23. The seventh criterion is: "The decentralized body shall be subject to a periodic review by the Executive Board that will make a recommendation in order to decide on its future. In the case of institutes, such review should be conducted at four-yearly intervals. For other decentralized bodies, such reviews should be conducted at two-yearly intervals" (criterion 1(g)). Article XI of the draft Statutes foresees that the Director-General and/or Governing Board will initiate an external evaluation every five years of the activities carried out by the Institute in line with the proposal to have a renewable five-year Operational Agreement. If necessary, the schedule of these reports can be modified to accommodate these criteria.

24. The eighth criterion is: "The decentralized body should be reviewed by the Executive Board, taking into account the evaluation performed by the National Commission concerned" (criterion 1(h)). As noted above, Article XI of the draft Statutes foresees that the Director-General and/or Governing Board will initiate an external evaluation every five years of the activities carried out by the Institute and take into account any evaluation carried out by the National Commission. This criterion is met.

25. The ninth criterion is: "Decentralized bodies shall be regulated by a common set of administrative and financial rules and procedures. Reasons for an exceptional departure from such standard rules and procedures shall be transmitted to the Executive Board for its consideration and approval" (criterion 2). The draft Statutes and any eventual modifications thereof will be complemented by additional internal rules and regulations that would be approved in accordance with the required procedures. This criterion is met.

26. The tenth criterion is: "Joint United Nations field representation or the dispatch of time-bound missions with a specific task shall be preferred to the establishment of decentralized bodies. Priority shall be given, in this regard, to least developed countries" (criterion 3). The mission of the proposed Institute is to strengthen the education and knowledge base for promoting education for peace and sustainable development, and to contribute to meeting the research and capacity-building needs of developing countries and countries in transition, with a focus on Asia and the Pacific, in peace education and sustainable development. This criterion is met.

27. The eleventh criterion is: “Decentralized bodies shall normally be all-purpose regional and subregional offices. The establishment of UNESCO offices at the national level shall be considered only in exceptional circumstances and for a limited period” (criterion 4). This point is not applicable since the proposed Institute will be global, with a focus on the Asia and the Pacific region.

28. The twelfth criterion is: “The Executive Board shall receive, every two years at its autumn session, a comprehensive evaluation report on the activities and results of all decentralized bodies during the previous years, for its consideration, approval and transmission to the External Auditor. At the request of the Executive Board a progress report on actions taken may also be provided on a yearly basis” (criterion 5). Article V(d) of the draft Statutes foresees that biennial reports will be submitted to the General Conference. This criterion is therefore met.

### III. LEGAL STATUS AND STRUCTURE

29. The **MGIEP** will be a **UNESCO category 1 institute** as per the provisions of the Overall Strategy for UNESCO Institutes and Centres and their Governing Bodies (171 EX/18). The proposed Institute will be managed through an Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, and shall be located in New Delhi. The Government of India will provide, in compliance with the Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS), rent-free accommodation of international standards initially within the premises of the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi, until a separate infrastructure is created for which excellent suitable premises in Delhi have already been located.

30. Although the Director-General has not yet received the details of the proposed budget for the Institutes, the Government of India would provide necessary financial support to the Institute as defined in the Operational Agreement. This would ensure that the Institute would be fully functional through funding provided by the Government of India and other forms of innovative funding mechanisms and a D-1 post provided by UNESCO through its regular programme budget.

31. The MGIEP shall have the following governance model:

- (a) the Governing Board shall have the function of guiding the activities of the MGIEP. The composition and functions of the Governing Board have been detailed in the Institute’s draft Statutes (Annex I);
- (b) the Director shall be responsible for the day-to-day management of the MGIEP.

32. The details of proposed governance, functions and processes are mentioned in the draft Statutes in Annex I of the document.

33. An international Director (D-1), programme specialists and other staff with expertise on education for peace and sustainable development will be appointed as per the Statutes and in compliance with UNESCO Regulations and Rules.

34. The staffing pattern of the Institute will be decided in accordance with the proposed programme of the Institute.

35. The Institute shall be an integral part of UNESCO and shall function under the authority of the Director-General of UNESCO. It will have a degree of financial autonomy as laid down in its Statutes and other decisions of the General Conference and in the administrative documents approved by the Director-General. The Institute’s accountability and transparency will be ensured in line with policies and requirements set by the Internal Oversight Service (IOS), the Controller (BOC) and the External Auditors, bearing in mind the applicable Financial Rules and Regulations. Privileges and immunities as well as other obligations, financial or otherwise, which are to be assumed by the Government of India and by UNESCO in respect of the Institute, will be specified

in the Seat Agreement and Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of India.

36. It is proposed that the programme activities of the Institute may commence during the next biennium as part of the Approved Programme and Budget (draft 35 C/5). For this purpose an interim Director of the Institute will be appointed by the Director-General, and a financial contribution of \$500,000 for this post (D-1 level standard costs and related costs) will be granted under UNESCO's regular budget.

#### **IV. FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS**

37. Financial contributions will be allocated to the Institute by the Government of India as defined in the Operational Agreement for an initial five-year period, renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods.

38. The Government of India will provide infrastructure, including necessary office space and security arrangements conforming to MOSS.

39. All the expenditure with respect to this Institute will be met from four major sources: (i) the contributions of the Government of India; (ii) contribution from the regular budget of UNESCO for the D-1 post and related costs; (iii) funds directly raised by the Institute from Member States and through its extrabudgetary programmes and activities.

#### **V. PROPOSED DRAFT DECISION**

40. In the light of the above, the Executive Board may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 182 EX/60,
2. Recalling the Principles and Guidelines for the establishment and functioning of UNESCO institutes and centres approved in 33 C/Resolution 90,
3. Noting that to date the only category 1 institutes established in a developing country are the International Institute for Capacity-Building (IICBA), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and the UNESCO Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC), Caracas, Venezuela; Acknowledging that so far there is no category 1 institute in the Asia and the Pacific region,
4. Underlining the urgency and necessity of peace education as acknowledged by UNESCO Member States in 1974 and reaffirmed in the Integrated Framework of Action on Education for Peace, Human Rights and Democracy in 1995,
5. Recalling the Yamoussoukro Declaration on Peace in the Minds of Men (1983), which called on UNESCO to construct a new vision of peace by developing a culture of peace based on universal values of life, liberty, justice, solidarity, tolerance, human rights and equality between women and men,
6. Recalling also the World Declaration on Education for All, the Dakar Framework for Action for EFA, the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the United Nations Declaration of the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD),

7. Recalling the importance of education to build consciousness for equitable sharing of the planet's resources,
8. Reiterates the commitment of UNESCO's Member States to achieve sustainable development and education for peace,
9. Welcomes India's proposal to establish the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development in New Delhi, India, as a category 1 institute of UNESCO for promoting teaching, research and capacity-building activities in peace education in the Asia and the Pacific region,
10. Further noting that this proposal is in conformity with the Principle and Guidelines for the establishment and functioning of category 1 institutes,
11. Recommends to the General Conference that it approve at its 35th session the proposal for the establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development in New Delhi, India, as a category 1 institute of UNESCO;
12. Recommends to the General Conference to take the necessary steps to include in the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (draft 35 C/5 Rev.) reference to the new Institute.



## ANNEX

### DRAFT STATUTES OF THE MAHATMA GANDHI INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION FOR PEACE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (MGIEP)

Submitted by the Government of India

#### *Article I – Definitions*

Unless otherwise stated in the text:

**Board** means the Governing Board of the Institute;

**Chairperson** means the Chairperson of the Board;

**Constitution** means the Constitution of UNESCO;

**Director** means the Director of the Institute;

**Director-General** means the Director-General of UNESCO;

**Executive Board** means the Executive Board of UNESCO;

**Executive Committee** means the Executive Committee as provided for in these Statutes;

**General Conference** means the General Conference of UNESCO;

**Institute** means the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP);

**GOI** means the Government of India;

**NUEPA** means the National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, India;

**Operational Agreement** means the Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of India, concerning financial and other contributions of the Government of India to the operation of the Institute;

**Personnel** means personnel of the Institute, which includes UNESCO staff members and non-UNESCO staff;

**Statutes** means the Statutes of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development;

**UNESCO** means the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

*Article II – Legal status of the Institute*

1. The Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development is hereby established within the framework of UNESCO, of which it shall be an integral part. Within that framework the Institute shall enjoy functional autonomy necessary to achieve its objectives. The name of the Institute shall be Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP).
2. All activities carried out in exercise of the autonomy enjoyed by the Institute shall be in conformity with the Statutes as well as the relevant decisions of the General Conference and the Executive Board.
3. The Institute shall have its seat initially at the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), Delhi, India.

*Article III – Mission, objectives and functions*

1. Within UNESCO's educational and scientific mandate, the mission of the Institute shall be:
  - (a) to strengthen educational and knowledge base for promoting education for peace and sustainable development;
  - (b) to contribute to meeting the peace education and sustainable development-related research and capacity-building needs of developing countries and countries in transition, with focus on Asia and the Pacific region.
2. To that end, the Institute shall focus on the following objectives:
  - (i) to foster a spirit of universal understanding by laying emphasis on the pursuit of peace as a way of living, and education as a means of attaining the ultimate goal of building a holistic global society, with focus on creating and sustaining a culture of peace and harmony in Asia and the Pacific;
  - (ii) to inculcate a value system in countries in Asia and the Pacific for promoting love and respect for one another, transcending barriers of race, religion, ethnicity and national boundaries;
  - (iii) to create awareness in countries of the Asia and the Pacific for the need to live in harmony with nature without resorting to over-exploitation of natural resources and avoiding over-consumption and wastage so as to lead sustainable lifestyles;
  - (iv) to strengthen national and regional capacities in planning and execution of a broad range of programmes, interventions and practices for promoting peace education and sustainable development;
  - (v) to educate, train and prepare the ambassadors of peace/peace messengers full of courage and conviction and with a sense of commitment to help resolve the conflicts arising in Asia and the Pacific, in a spirit of friendship and fellowship;
  - (vi) to establish, coordinate and work in close liaison with various national and international social/political organizations in Asia and the Pacific to create a healthy rapport so as to help in resolving the issues which cause crisis, disturbance and violence;
  - (vii) to establish, promote and strengthen the bonds of love, affection, mutual trust and healthy understanding, devoid of self-centred, narrow-minded and egoistic impulses in individuals to shape the "family system" as a nucleus for promoting world peace;

- (viii) to promote independent and collaborative research within and between regions in the areas of peace, human rights, moral sciences, ethics, ecology, environment, and in other professional fields, with the objectives of facilitating global efforts towards building a new world order based on the principles of social justice, equity, good governance and sustainability;
- (ix) to create a pool of expertise by ensuring contacts with individual specialists and institutions worldwide engaged in peace education and sustainable development for advancing the activities of the Institute;
- (x) to promote programmes for exchange staff, expertise, experience, etc., among countries in Asia and the Pacific for advancing peace and sustainable development;
- (xi) to act as a clearing house of knowledge and information (through production and distribution of training materials) for promoting peace education and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific;
- (xii) to assist international organizations and global initiatives in the coordination and execution of the respective peace education and sustainable development programmes; and
- (xiii) to initiate and facilitate international policy dialogues on issues concerning peace education and sustainable development.

3. The Institute shall perform the following functions:

- (a) international standard-setting for planning and management of education for peace and sustainable development programmes;
- (b) capacity-building;
- (c) education, training and research;
- (d) management of networks of institutions and organizations engaged in peace education and sustainable development;
- (e) “policy forum” for UNESCO Member States and other stakeholders; and
- (f) advisory function on education for peace and sustainable development.

*Article IV – Governing Board*

1. The Institute will be administered by the Governing Board (hereafter called “The Board”). The Board will be governed by the Statutes and its own Rules of Procedure, which it shall adopt at its first meeting.

2. The Board will consist of twelve (12) members chosen for their competence, sitting in a personal capacity and distributed as follows:

- (a) ten (10) members shall be designated by the Director-General, of which: seven (7) members from UNESCO Member States of the Asia and the Pacific region; two (2) members from two different professional international organizations engaged in education for peace and sustainable development in consultation with these entities prior to the designation; one (1) member shall be designated upon the recommendation of the Government of India;

- (b) two (2) members, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, and the Vice-Chancellor of NUEPA, shall be ex officio members of the Board.
- 3. The Board shall elect the Chairperson from among its members for a term of two (2) years. He or she will be eligible for re-election for only one more term of two (2) years.
- 4. The term of office of all members shall be two (2) years and all members shall be eligible for one more term of two (2) years.
- 5. The Director-General or his/her representative shall have the right to attend all sessions of the Board without the right to vote.
- 6. The Director of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Education in Bangkok and the Director of the UNESCO Office in New Delhi shall be invited to attend all sessions of the Board without the right to vote.
- 7. The Board may invite observers, as it considers appropriate.
- 8. The Director of the Institute shall be the Secretary of the Board.

*Article V – Functions of the Governing Board*

- 1. The functions of the Board shall be:
  - (a) to determine, within the framework decided by the General Conference, including the approved programme and budget of UNESCO, the general policy and nature of the Institute's activities through a set of guidelines for the development of the Institute's programme, including a balance of priorities within the programme;
  - (b) to adopt the programme of work of the Institute and decide how the funds allocated to the Institute for its operation are to be used and adopt its annual budget, the draft of which shall be drawn by the Director of the Institute;
  - (c) to receive for approval the annual, biennial and other reports on the programme and budget of the Institute prepared by the Director and to advise the latter on the execution, evaluation and follow-up of the Institute's programme and other matters he/she may bring to its attention;
  - (d) to submit the biennial report on the Institute's activities to the General Conference;
  - (e) to take any decision of a general nature that it considers necessary for the preparation and execution of the Institute's programme and budget, so that its activities respond to the needs of the Member States of the region.

*Article VI – Operation of the Governing Board*

- 1. The Board shall meet in ordinary session once a year. It may be convened in extraordinary session by the Chairperson, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of **seven (7)** of its members or of the Director or of the Director-General.
- 2. The Chairperson and the members of the Board shall receive no compensation for their services. The Institute shall cover the costs of their travel and daily subsistence allowance when they are on official travel on the Institute's business.
- 3. The Board shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure by a simple majority of all members present and voting.

4. The quorum of the Board to take decisions shall be seven (7).
5. The Board will set up an Executive Committee in the following way:
  - (a) the Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairperson and three (3) other members of the Board, one being the Secretary of the Government of India, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development or Vice-Chancellor, NUEPA, and the other two chosen by the Board from among its other members;
  - (b) the Executive Committee shall perform those tasks as decided by the Board, either through its Rules of Procedure or through decisions taken at an ordinary session;
  - (c) the Executive Committee shall meet as often as required by the needs of the programme and shall be convened by the Chairperson, who shall also chair its meetings;
  - (d) the Chairperson may designate another member of the Board to represent him/her during sessions of the Executive Committee of the Board;
  - (e) the Director shall be the Secretary to the Executive Committee, and shall have no right to vote.
6. The working language of the Board shall be English and/or French.

*Article VII – Administration of the Institute*

1. The Director-General shall appoint the international Director of the Institute, who shall be a staff member of UNESCO, in consultation with the Board and the Government of India, following an open recruitment procedure.
2. The Director shall be the chief executive officer and the academic head of the Institute. In these capacities, the Director shall, by due delegation of authority by the Director-General, administer the Institute and:
  - (a) prepare on the basis of the principle of results-based programming and budgeting its draft programme of work, the academic programme and budget estimates, and submit them to the Board for approval;
  - (b) subject to the Board's approval, draw up detailed plans for the implementation of the approved programme, and direct their execution;
  - (c) appoint and manage, in accordance with UNESCO's Staff Regulations and Staff Rules, the UNESCO staff members of the Institute;
  - (d) appoint and manage, in conformity with the applicable UNESCO administrative and legal provisions, other members of the Institute's personnel such as consultants and persons on secondment or under other contractual arrangements;
  - (e) receive funds and make payments in accordance with the financial regulations of the special account for the Institute as provided in Article IX;
  - (f) establish, without prejudice to the financial regulations of the special account for the Institute, financial rules and procedures in order to ensure effective financial administration and economy.

*Article VIII – Technical advisory panels*

The Board may establish technical advisory panels as required.

*Article IX – Finance*

1. The income of the Institute shall consist of:
  - (a) financial contributions allocated to the Institute by the Government of India as defined in the Operational Agreement for an initial five-year period renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods;
  - (b) a financial contribution from UNESCO's regular budget to fund the post of the Director of the proposed Institute at D-1 level;
  - (c) voluntary contributions from Member States, international agencies and organizations as well as other entities for purposes consistent with the policies, programmes and activities of UNESCO and the Institute;
  - (d) such subventions, endowments, gifts and bequests as are allocated to it for purposes consistent with the policies, programmes and activities of UNESCO and the Institute;
  - (e) tuition and/or related fees collected for educational programmes;
  - (f) fees collected in respect of the execution of projects, from the sale of publications or from other particular activities, including any overhead costs recovered;
  - (g) miscellaneous income.
2. The income of the Institute shall be paid into a special account to be set up by the Director-General in accordance with these Statutes and the Financial Regulations of the special account. This special account shall be operated and the Institute's budget administered, in accordance with these Statutes and Financial Regulations of the special account.
3. Contributions in kind for an initial five-year period, renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods, will be allocated to the Institute, as defined in the Operational Agreement, including the exclusive provision to the Institute of all physical facilities necessary for the operation of the Institute.

*Article X – Relations with the Government of India*

1. After the adoption of the present Statutes, the Director-General shall enter into a Seat Agreement and Operational Agreement with the Government of India.
2. The Seat Agreement and Operational Agreement shall be concluded for an initial period of five (5) years and shall be renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods.

*Article XI – Evaluation*

The Director-General and/or Governing Board will initiate an external evaluation every five years of the activities carried out by the Institute to take the necessary decisions concerning its programmatic and regional focus and priorities to better respond to the needs of the Member States.

*Article XII – Dissolution of the Institute*

The Government of India shall guarantee an initial financial contribution for a five-year period, as defined in the Operational Agreement, renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods.

In the event of discontinuation of the contribution, based upon the results of the evaluation mentioned in Article XI, and hence the closing down of the Institute, if so requested by the Government of India and/or decided by the General Conference, the Director-General shall proceed with closing down the Institute in consultation with the Government of India and in accordance with the Operational Agreement, on the understanding that there will be no costs at all to UNESCO related to the closure of the Institute.”

*Article XIII – Amendments*

These Statutes may be amended upon the recommendation of the Board through the decision of the General Conference.

*Article XIV – Transitional provisions*

1. The Institute in its initial stages will be located at the campus of NUEPA or on any of the suitable premises complying with Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS) offered by the Government of India until the new premises are constructed **within a reasonable time frame**.
2. The Statutes will enter into force when both the Seat Agreement and the Operational Agreement have entered into force.
3. Pending the first ordinary meeting of the Governing Board of the Institute, the Director-General shall appoint an interim Director, in consultation with the Government of India, who shall carry out all duties and functions of the Board.

PARIS, 15 September 2009  
Original: English

Item 60 of the agenda

**PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT  
OF THE MAHATMA GANDHI INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION  
FOR PEACE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (MGIEP), INDIA  
AS A CATEGORY I INSTITUTE**

**ADDENDUM**

**SUMMARY**

The proposed decision in paragraph 40 of 182 EX/60 is also presented by the following States Members of the Executive Board: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Egypt, Norway and South Africa. In his letter of 7 September 2009 to the Chairman of the Executive Board, the Ambassador of Japan to UNESCO in his capacity as Chairman of the ASPAC Group conveyed the consensus of the ASPAC Group to support the establishment of the institute.